PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Reported for The Tribune. TROY, N. Y., July 14, 1859. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The essay by Gro. S. Fox gave rise to an animated The Rev. Jas. Ezus of Cleveland said that the means employed in large cities might be the best for smaller places—we ought to fully consider whether all our efforts should be for young men. There was no such thirg as maintaining efficiency and life but by giving the members something to do, such as missio schools, distributing tracts, &c. Tais had a reflex influence on the Associations and made them prosper.

The Rev. G. G. SMITH of Macon, Ga., followed in the same strain, and eloquently advocated the widest extension of the field of Christian labor for the Asso-

R. C McConmick of New-York thought it idle to pass resolutions as to what was our sphere; we cannot limit or defice it rigidly; let us go in and occupy every field not previously taken, and be always ready for the Master's service.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Rungs of Washington and TAYLOR of Philadelphia, the former showing that the first Convention of these Associa tions, held it Buffalo, had declared that "the Mussion "School work was peculiarly the legitimate work o
"Young Men's Christian Associations." Mr. Taylor
said the only way to make a young man a good
Christian, when he joins the church, is to set him at
work, especially in a Mission Sunday School.
The Rev. Jas. Ellis offered a resolution, that the

Young Men's Christian Associations will neglect no branch of the Master's work that presents itself to them. This and the 1st and 4th recommendations of Mr. Fox's essay were laid over till after the reading of

Mr. Langdon's essay. The other two were adopted.

A resolution was then adopted, authorizing the Central Committee to prepare a certificate of Association Membership whenever they had founds sufficient. The subject of The Young Men's Christian Journal, the organ of the Centederation, was then taken up, the course of the editor, Mr. Halbert of Buffalo, indersed, and recommendations made as to its further improvement. It is to be enlarged to a monthly of 32 octavo pages, continued at the low price of 50 cents per appuns. The Journal was indorsed in the highest terms by

Prof. SAYLER of Cincinnati, McCormick of New York, FISHER and MILLER of Cincinnati, Grafton of Mon-treal, Verison of New York, Mumford of Richmond,

and others.

Mr. SMYRI of St. Louis said his speech should be to subscribe for 50 times as many copies as his Association ever had done before.

The Philadelphia Association subscribed for 500 copies; New-York 300, New-Orleans 250, Charleston 125, and Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Providence, Richmond, St. Louis, Troy, each 100. Others added smaller numbers, and made up the aggregate of about 2,700. This will secure a good start for the Journal another year. another year.

THURSDAY EVENING. After devotional and other exercises, ROBERT C. GILCHRIST of Charleston, S. C., convered the annual address, which was received with marked interest, and did honor to the author.

FRIDAY MORNING. The first business was to receive subscriptions for the Proceedings of this Convention, and by calling the roil, about 1,300 copies were immediately subscribed

A spirited debate ensued as to the place for the next Convention—Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; New-Albany, Lad.; Cleveland, Ohio, and New-Orleans, La., all having eloquent advocates. The vote by Associations being taken, however, resulted: New-Orienns. 32 St. Louis. Louisville. 4|Chicago.

New Orleans was then unanimously chosen as the place.
A number of copies of a new "Tune Book by the "American Sunday-School Union," were presented to

The Rev. W. CHAUSCY LANGBON then presented an Essay on the "Proper Sphere of the Christian Associa-"tions their character and influence." The argument of the Essay is that the sphere of the Associations is not the work of general evangelization, but bringing to bear a Christian influence on young men, for veloping Christian character and activity.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention decided to locate the Central Committee, the Executive body of the Confederacy, for the next year at Richmond, Va., and appointed the following as its members:

Dr. Win. P. Palmer, J. B. Watkins, W. P. Munford, William Willis, Jr., Philip B. Price, Richmond, Va. FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Name, jr., rimup B. Price, Richmond, Va.

1. Nova Scotis, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince dward a Island. Secretary, Jas. Patterson, LL. D.

2. Cansola, East and West. Secretary, Mr. Daval of Quebec.

3. Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont. Secretary [not fined] A Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Secretary, H. H. McFarland, New-Haven, S. New York, Secretary, N. A. Halbert, Buffalo, 6, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Secretary, Geo. S. Fox, Phila-

delphis.
7. Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia. Secretary.
Wm. J. Khees, Washington.
8. Vifginia, North Carolina. Secretary, Wm. H. Fowle, Alex-

andris, Vs.

9. South Caroliana, Georgia, Florida, Jamaica. Secretary, R.

C. Gilchrist, Charleston, S. C.

10. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Secretary, L. A.

Duncan, New-Orleans.

11. Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska. Secretary, Thos.

S. Hays, St Louis.

12. Illinois and Michigan. Secretary, Cyrus Bentley, Chicago, Illinois

Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota. Secretary, Jesse Clermont.

Dubuque, Iowa.
14. Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee. Secretary, H. T.
Miller, Cincennati.
15. California and Pacific Coast. Secretary, John Archibald,

15. California and Pacific Coast. Secretary, John Avenues.

San Francisco.

R. C. McCormick, New-York, Foreign Secretary.

The following recommendations of the Standing Committee on Associations, which had been submitted by Mr. R. C. McCormick, were then adopted: by Mr. R. C. McCornick, were then adopted:
What are the most efficacious means to inspirit and render
meritals association whose members are generally insifferent?
In the jungment of the Committee, insifference to the object
processor by a Christian Association, on the part of its members,
must arise from one or both of two causes—the want of a proper
bend of social interest, and the want of glowing a viction to Christ.
Those Associations have been most efficient and secured the exoperation of the largest number of their members in which warm
affection has been carefully cultivated by intimate social followship, and addent picty has been attimutated by united prayer and
view of them, offer the following suggestions in answer to the
questions proposed, viz.

1. An affectionate friendship should be cultivated, as far as possible among the members.

questions prepace, viz.:

1. An affectionate friendship should be cultivated, as far as possible, among the members.

2. To facilitate this, attractive rooms, innocent social gatherings, personal attentions and proper, hesithful amusements, should be conferred very important.

3. Regular prayer meetings should be sustained, and some mode of active effort carried on, even though but two or three can be relied upon for such service. Perseverance on the part of a few earnest members has saved and made efficient some Associations that were ready to die. to die. endance at our Conventions should be mulutained

2s a source of stimulus and wisdom.

5. The modes of mediumes should be varied as the tastes and ability of members and experience may dictate; in all things the being about choosing and help the weak, who are timid and being started.

There resolutions were advocated by Messrs. Eeels of Cleveland, Reid of Utica, and Pond of Boston. The latter gentleman regretted the coldness felt in many places. In Boston the rooms of the Association many places. In Boston the rooms of the Association were the home of the strange young man, and he was greeted with the warm grasp of friendship immediately. He related an instance of a young man in a Western city who had once belonged to the Boston Association, who had been utterly neglected; no one halspeken to him. This ought not to be.

Resolutions as follows were passed:

him. This ought not to be.

Resolutions as follows were passed:

Resolutions as follows were passed:

Resoluted. That when District Conferences are established, it is
advanable for the Secretaries thereof to argo upon the Associations
in their bounds the desirableness of representation therein.

Resolved, That the District Secretaries be recommended to be
present at these meetings, and give brief statements of the progress of Associations within their fields.

Resolved. That the exercises should be chiefly of a social and conversational as are, with little discussions except upon matters retaining to the increase of Associations and extension of the plans
found to work well with signific organizations.

A report of the Committee on Confederations relative to a plan of violation—referring the whole matter

tive to a plan of viritation—referring the whole matter to the local Associations—came up, and after a brief

debate the same was adopted.

The Convention then, in Committee of the Whole, discussed the propositions of Mr. Fox in his essay, Mr. Langdon's, Mr. Eell's, and a substitute offered by

Mr. Langdon's, Mr. Eell's, and a substitute offered by Mr. Seymour of Utica.

Resolved, That it is gentrary to the design and objects of this Confederation and of the members who compose it, to set up in any respect whatever as a Charich, and it any Association takes any course which tends to weaken instead of strengtoening the European Charless of the hand—that Association is derelict in Eury, and violates the express objects of the Confederacy.

This gave rise to an exciting debate, participated in by Taylor of Philadelphia, McCoun of N. Y., Fowle of Alexandris, Fox of Philadelphia, Thompson of Bridgeport, Platt of Poughkeepsie, Demond of Boston, Pisher of Cincinnati, Seymour of Utica, Smith of Georgia, Miller of Cincinnati, Stuart of Philadelphia, Brainerd of New York, and Spearman of Brooklye. All these expressed dissent from the new views of Mr. ever since the erection of the monument, about eight years ago.

This monument was erected by his only living daughter, now residing in this State, and to whom Aaron Burr left the small amount it was supposed he had. The monument cost \$250, and this was paid out of the estate by the then Public Administrator, James S. Thayer; it was creeted publicly and in the day time, and it is astonishing to me that this silly story has not been refuted before. Burr was not supposed to have much property at his death. He had many leases from Trinity Chuuch, which were for 69 years, and the most of which he released or 63 and 66 years, thus leaving a small and most valuable reversion, and which will produce to this only child of his an immense fortune. The monument spoken of above may have been mutithese expressed dissent from the new views of Mr. Langden, and regretted that he had charged his position and views so much, since he was such an earnest and active worker in the Association. Mr. Eelle's resolution was then unanimously adop-

ed:
Resolved. That while we should work specially in behalf of

Young men, for the sake of our Associations, as well as for the sake of our Master's cause, we should be ready to enter upon any work which He shall open before us.

The first business was an Essay by the Rev. H. H. McFarland of New-Haven, Conn. The large Church (Dr. Benna's) was filled to ove flowing, and intense interest prevailed from 8 fill II o'clock p. m., to' a person leaving the room. The subject was "The Development of Young Men's Christian Associations." It was ably treated, and abounded in practical suggestions. Its Excellency Gov. Morgan was then introduced to the Convention, and he addressed it as follows: lated, but the facts of the case in regard to its erection

lated, but the facts of the case in regard on is erection attack precisely as I have related them to you.

The daughter is a perfect likeress of the father, she is narried and is an amiable woman and mother. She is the last link connected with the fortunes of this extraordinary man, whose private history is yet to be written.

SYSTEMATIC BALLOONING.

to the Covention, and he addressed it as follows:

When, on returning from the alooing exercises of the
State Normal School, I was informed that a Commit-To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

of any one, but of all religious decommations, I hanged my purpose, and said yes; because I felt that he invutation would not have been extended noless it

The Convention met to close up its business, adopted various resolutions of thanks, &.c.

The following resolution, contained in Mr. Fox's recommendations, was then adopted unationously:
That the Union prayer meetings and preaching in places where congrections of young men can be best obtained have been graciously bissed and proved to be so penniarly fitted to our organization that this Convention commends them to the Association at the property of the prope

On motion of Mr. GILCHRIST of South Carolina, the

voic, in their enterprises, anything tost migot interfere with the arise of nembers to their respective Charales.

The Revised Articles were amended to make six

berality.

The Convention adjourned to meet on Sunday even-

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Cornell

in the chair.

Jersey City Ferry.—The Board concurred to direct the New-Jersey Rauroad and Transportation Company to run a ferry from the foot of Desbrosses street to Hareimus street, Jersey City, in addition to the present

Vetees .- The Mayor returned, without approval, the

Fitees.—The Mayor returned, without approval, the ordinance for paving Forty-eighth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, with Belgian pavement. The Mayor states that as this street never has been paved, it is but right that the owners of property should pay the entire expense. In cases where owners have been assessed one-half and the city one-half the streets have previously been paved wint orbitishment, and in consideration of the assessment paid for this, property owners have been relieved of a portion of the cost of the indurevement.

to the matter.
Adjourned to Monday next.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

Gameri from Matanzas, the cabin boy of which, though low convalescent, had presented symptoms of a mid

attack of yellow fever; also the bark James E. Ward and the schooner Robert Palmer, from the same port. They were ordered to be detailed five days at Quaran-

The bark Linda Stewart and the brig Betsy Eames.

carcasses of tainted mutton, and two quarters of tainted veal, which he had found on sale at Washing-ton Market. He had sent the same to the offal dock. The act was unanimously approved by the Board. Adjourned to Wednesday.

THE BURR MONUMENT.

Sin: An article appeared in your yesterday's paper

headed "Aaron Burr," and stating that "a marble

shaft, recently erected by some unknown

person," over the grave of Aaron Burr, at Prince-

ton, N. J., had been mutilated, and that the shaft was erected by stealth, no one knowing who put it there.

This story has been going the rounds of the papers

ever since the erection of the monument, about eight

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

The Board of Conmissioners met yesterday after-con at the Mayor's office.

The Health Officer reported the arrival of the bark

Sin: Although many persons seem disposed to regard the late balloon voyage from St. Louis east ward me to accept, and so tated to one of your members. But on reashing the Executive Chamber and meeting a large delegation of intelligent young men, represen-ing 250 Associations with 20,000 members, not composed as a mere Quixotic adventure, it is certainly a very important event, not withstanding its perilous conclusion, since it confirms in a striking manner the existence of a grand, serial current in the upper regions of our atmosphere, flowing steadily and uniformly from the avoiation would not have been extended unless it was supposed that solely on account of my official relations my presence here might gratify some young Christian heart of this vast assembly. Believing thus, I did not heattate, and it was due to you, young men-endinently due—that I should do so. Not only representing every Christian denomination, but coming as you have from all parts of our country, and from some portions of her Majesty's dominions, it is fitting we should need on an occasion of so much interest. You have high aspirations and noble aims. You as as a mission of peace and good-will on earth. You have associated yours lives together to enjoy the fruits of religion and advance Christ's kingdem on earth; and you have chosen to do so in this social manner for the furtherance of your ende, and, meeting with the approval west to east, at the rate of 40 or 50 miles an hour, scatto cast, at the rate of 40 or 50 miles an nour, above the range of clouds, storms and variable winds. Since the year 1835, Mr. Wise has made 230 ascen-sing, and in 40 out of 41 times in which he reached the hight of two miles, he has found this current, moving sings, and in 40 cut of 41 times in which are reached the hight of two miles, he has found this current, moving always in the same direction. In November, 1836, the celebrated aeronaut, Green, sailed in his gigantic Vauxhalt halloon acroes the sea from Lendon to Weilburg, Germany, with the "express design of settling the "long-ordinated question as to whether there were, at "a great altitude, currents of air in one direction for "secret months together." He traveled the distance, 500 miles from west to cast, in 18 hours, and says, "we "had power enough, had we been so intentioned, to "have continued our course throughout the whole cir-"comference of the globe." In September, 1849, M. Aulan, a French aeronaut, sailed by sight over the Alps, from Marseilles to Turis, west to cast, distances 400 miles, in eight hours. These facts, and especially the inte voyage from St. Louis, render it nightly probable that the same current exists in all parts of the north Temperate Zone. It is not only a subject well worthy, in itself, of the attention and labors of scientific mea, but to this current we must also look for the first practical results of aerial navigation. Every one feels that inve chesen to do so in this social manner for the fur-th-rance of your ende, and, meeting with the approval or all candid minds, the advantages of such a gath-ering cannot be estimated. The moral advantages of this Convention and these social gatherings will exert a powerful influence in society and the world. Think your crime would be so frequent if young men were early trained, and cared for, and led into the society of your Associations? Think you the Executive of a single State would have been called upon to consider one hundred and sixty-nine applications for pardon, on the occasion of a single visit to one prison, if these un-tortunate men had been taken by the hand and early led to one of these Associations? Never, never! There is every possible reward for all the efforts, all the labor, all the expenditure of time and money, these associations can bestow in christianizing young mes in tical results of aerial navigation. Every one feels that a more speedy communication between our Pacific and Atlantic States is, for many reasons, exceedingly desi-rable. Let the experiment of a balloon voyage be tried, and if Government cannot be induced to lend its powerful aid, let a joint-stock company, or some enter-prising individual, furnish some competent balloonist the labor, an the expension of the labor and the ages of the sassociations can bestow in christianizing young men in that tender period of life between the ages of 14 and 24. I thank you, Mr. President and gentlemen, for the opportunity you have afforded me of being present to-night. Go on, Finish what you have begun, and with the means necessary to construct a balloon of the proper dimensions, and material for a trip from San Francisco to St. Louis. By accending into the apper current, where there are no storms or commotions to occasion disaster, and maintaining his position there by the help of the barometer, and an ample supply of ballast, there is no good reason why he should not float 1,700 noiles (the distance from San Francisco to St. give to God the glory!

Addresses of five minutes each were then made by SATIER of Cincinnati, PYCOTT of Boston; WATKINS of Richmond; GRAFTON of Montreal; LATBROP of New Orleans; Raid of Utica, and WANAMAKER of 1,700 miles (the distance from San Francisco to St. Louis, as the crow flies) in 30 or 40 hours, with as much ease as the leaky and ill-conditioned Atlantic sailed 1,000 miles, from St. Louis to Adams, in 20. Should the trial be made and prove successful, balloons can be built of capacity sufficient to carry several times weight, and the conveyance of letters, passengers and gold will soon become a profitable business. A few voyages will bring larger experience and lessen the daugers, which, if we may judge from the namber of times experienced aeronauts have returned in safety from the regions above, are greatly exaggers ed. But, dangers The Delegates and friends in Troy this morning went on an excursion to Saratoga Springs. There were about 500, and a special train was chartered. A spleaabout 500, and a special train was chartered. A splendid dinner was provided by the Troy Association at "Congress Hali," and the Delegates then wandered about the beautiful grounds in the town. Excellent speeches were made at the table, and an impromptu meeting was held at Dr. Beecher's thurch, which was nodressed by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Boardman of Philadelphia, and a number of the Delegates. On arriving at the Troy depot, the whole number joined in singing, "Blest be the tee that binds our Christian love," &c., and the effect in that immense room was sublime and thralling.

The Convention met to close up its business, adopted experienced acronauts have returned in safety from the regions above, are greatly exaggers ed. But, dangers or no dangers, demonstrate the possibility of the thing, and the love of gain will do the rest. When aerial journeys from San Francisco and New-York have be-come an old story, and not till then, will it be time to think of a voyage across the Atlantic Ocean. T. C. P.

THE SHIN-BONE EXPLANATION OF SPIRITUALISM.

The theory advanced by M. de Lamballe lately, in the French Academy of Sciences, and indersed by an authority no less than that of M. Velpeau, that the phenomena of spirit-rapping might be explained by a On motion of Mr. Gil.Girkist of Sound caronias, the following important resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention resifirm the declaration of that at Hiermond, that "we do not intend that this institution shall take the indicate plan for our affections, or the largest share of our labors, but that we hold this organization as auxiliary to the divinety appointed means of grace—the Church and the preaching of the Gaspel."

Revived, That the Associations should in all cases, carefully axono, in their enterprises, anything tout might interfere with the power which M. de Lambatle had discovered in a patient, of producing "raps" by throwing one of the tendons of the shin-bone out o' place, and snapping it back into its bony sheath, has excited much attention. The Rev. John Pierpont, who spoke before the Spiritualists at Dodworth's Hall, on Sanday, spent his merning hour in reading and commenting upon the account of the discussion which had app ared in Tur The Revised Articles were amended to make a Vice-Presidents instead of three, and David Gray of Buffalo was placed on the Central Committee in place of Mr. Halbut, at the request of the latter.

Mr. Gilchnier stated that the Rev. Thomas Smyth of Charleston, S. C., had presented to the Confederation the stereotype plates of his work on Christian Associations, and thanks were returned to him for this bleenflying. TRIBUNE of the day before. The principal argument which he opposed to the theor, was that it could in no case account for the great mass of the phenomena of Spiritualism, such as the moving of farniture with out mortal contact, and the playing of a piane, while all present saw that no person could touch the keys. ing to hear a discourse from the Rev. Dr. Beman, and then to adjourn sine die. last he said he had seen but a few days before.

We have received a communication from Dr. R. T. Hallock, a prominent Spiritualist, calling our attention to the fact that the alleged French discovery is stolen from the Faculty of the Buffalo Medical College. In February, 1851, Drs. Flint, Lee and Coventry of Buffale, reported that 'raps could be produced by a par-"tial dislocation of the knee joint," "from the ankle," "with the joints of the toes and fingers," the shoulder and the hip-joint."

The Buffalo Medical Journal of April, 1851, states: "We have met with a person who raps with the tenden of the person is longue at the anale-joint. The tenden, the reader will recalled, passes belind the molleclus externus, and arches forward, terminating at the misdle of the sole. In the case of the person just referred to, by a voluntary contraction of this muscle, the tenden is moved backward and forward over the misdedar protuberance, giving rise to a pretty load sound in its movement in either direction."

In 1854, M. Schiff's discovery of the same thing was presented to the French Academy of Sciences, and at the scance of the 3d of July of that year, there was read a letter from Prot. Flint of Buffalo, now of this city, claiming the discovery, which, beyond a doubt, he was the first to make. We believe that in the case of the Fox girls, at least, it was found impossible for the "spirits" to produce the raps when the heels of the mediums were placed on cushions, with the knees extended so as to render motion impossible

property owners have been relieved of a portion of the cost of the inprovement.

The Mayor also returned without approval the resolution to pave Hudson street, from Eighth avenue to Canal street, with Belgian pavement. The Mayor says there is no provision by which property-owners are to pay any portion of the expense of the work, but suggests that the expense be divided equally between the Corporation, the Railroad Company and the property-owners, as it was done in the case of the Sixth-avenue pavement.

The vetoes took the usual course.

Distandment of the Tweifth Regiment.—A communication was received from Cot. Cocks, inviting the Common Council to review the 12th Regiment, on the in the muscles of the legs.

—It is, perhaps, only fair that the believers in Common Council to review the 12th Regiment, on the 25th inst., when, according to the order of the Com-mander-in Chief, the regiment will proceed to Brook-Spirit Rappings should be heard on the subject, through Dr. Hallock. He says:

through Dr. Hallock. He says:

"It is reither new nor true. As an exposition of spiritual phenomens, it is on a par with that given to the world in 1836 by Sir Michael Faraday, it is utterly worthless because it does not cover the known facts. No fact can be better established that this: that tasse raps it many instances produce a sensible motion in solid substances, and a tables, doors, etc., not in contact with the 'medium' of any other person. Instead of leaving nothing to be desired, as M. Velpean said, this explanation leaves creying to be desired, as M. Velpean said, this explanation leaves creying to be desired, it simply reveals to us that these gordeness have observed in cuttain instances that a sound may be preduced by the tendenous periton of a busin muscle shapping into its mormal periton about the ankle joint, and this is all. This marvicous hypothesis of spirit rapping is a legitinote burth of American sevense ton years ago, whence it was questly barried and forgotten; and is here it is again parad d in the scientar pobes of the Freech Academy as the first-born of M. Jubart de Lambelle, with M. Velpean for its godfather, to be nursed by the American press as marder-in Chief, the regiment will proceed to Brook-lyn and return the arms in its possession to the State Arsenal. Accepted.

Washington Market.—The Mayor's veto to the resolution appropriating \$6,000 to the coursel defending the city in the West Washington Market case, came up for action, and Messrs. McCarty, Bul-teel and Ottarson were appointed a committee to con-ier with a like committee of the other Board in relation to the market. cademy as the first-ferror M. Jobart de Lambelle, with ripean for its godfather, to be nursed by the American pre-cew reason for American veneration of transstlatio sci-lent, in fact, it was born in Boffaco, died on the spot, and American paper has thought it worth while to embalis

> ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO -A letter from a Mr. Klam, a Swedish gentleman, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated Sept. 2, 1750, contains the following narrative of a feat which equals M. Blondin's adventure:

A number of resolutions, by a meeting of the inhabitants of the Nineteenth Ward, in relation to the offal dock foot of Forty-fifth street, and the fat-boiling establishment of J. J. Eckel, were handed in by the Ci y Inspector. The matter was referred to a Committee previously appointed to report on the same sub-"Twelve years ago, two Iroquois Indians, fishing above the Fails, were cast on to the Island. It was seven days before their condition became known. The Commandant, when he came to the spot, ordered poles to be made, pointed with iron. Two Indians determined to walk to the Island by the help of these poles, to save the other poor creatures, or perish in the to save the other poor creatures, or perish in the attempt. They took leave of their friends as if going to certain death. Each had two such poles in his hands, to set against the bottom to keep them steady. So they went, and got to the Island, and having given poles to the Indians there, they all returned safely to the unic land. Those two Indians who, in the above-centioned manner, were first hypothetic to the land second The City Inspector reported that he had seized 15 mentioned manner, were first brought to the Island are yet alive. The Indians go to the Island now to kill deer, but if the King of France were to give me all

Carada I would not.

THE OHIO BLACK LAW USCOSSITUTIONAL.—The The Ohio Black Law Usconstitutional.—The Court of Common Pleas of Cayahoga County, through Judge Foote, this morning, delivered an important decision. At the last election Freeman H. Morris, tailor, of this city, and having about one-fourth negro blood in his veins, presented himself at the First Ward voting place, and was barred from voting on account of his negro blood. Action was brought against the Judges of Election, Satborn, Christian and Garrett, for illegally rejecting the vote. They pleaded in defense the recent action of the Legislature respecting the vote of every person having any negro blood in his veins. The case was made up and submitted to the Court. This morning Judge Foote declared for the plaintiff, declaring the "Black Law" to be unconstitutional. The Court held that under the old Constitution of Ohio all persons having more than half white blood were declared to be legally white. The new Constitution what constituted a white persons," without defining what constituted a white persons," without defining what constituted a white persons," without defining what constituted a white persons. half white blood were decisived to be legally white. The new Constitution merely mentioned "white persons," without defining what constituted a white person; consequently the definition of a white person contained in the old Constitution remained in force, and any law declaring a person having more than half white blood to be a negro must of necessity be unconstitutional. [Cleveland Herald, July 14.

Under the willows; in the trampled maine;
Midst up torn vines, and shattered mulberry rows;
In rice fields, corn-fields, dykes by dusty ways,
And cottage crofts, where the gold goard-flower

Swattes of Death's seyths, wielded for two long days— The dead lie thick and still: foes all at peace with foes. So many nameless dead! no meed of glory
For all this blood, so freely pour'd, is theirs;
Yet each life here link d many in its story
Of hopes and loves and bates, of juys and cares.
Of these unhoner d sleepers, grim and gory.
Who knows out of the world how much each with him

These were all sons or sires; husbands or brothers, These were all sons or sires; husbands or books
Bread-winners, most of them, for homes afst.
This a sick father's stay; that a blind mether's
For him, in Paris, heath the evening star,
A leving heart its care in labor smothers. Till taught by arms of price, how far they strike-hou

Cry! let the poor soul wrestle with the woe
Of that bereavenent. Who takes thought of
Through the illamined streets the triumphs go;
Under her window waving banners sir.
And shouting crowds to Notre Dame that flow.

Hide, mourger, hide the tears which might such tri umphs blor! London "Once a Week."]

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The strength of the Columbia River Exploration Expedition is as follows: Companies E and H, 1st Dragoons; Companies H and A, 4th Infantry; and a detachment of engineers. This body was to organize in June at Fort Dallas, " for the purpose of discovering the best means of opening a good wagon-read to the Scake River, and from thence to a point called City Rocks, at the junction of the road from Forts Laramie and Bridger with the road from Fort 'Hale to the Salt Lake City." To enable Company H. 4th Infantry, to join the party, Company G. 3d Artillery, relieve it at Fort Cascades.

Capt. Campbell of the 2d Dragoons, with an ercort of two companies of infantry and one of dragoons, was at Santa Clara on the 1st of July, waiting the arrival of Major Carleton.

A court-martial is ordered to convene at the new quarters of the army here about the first week in

Advices from Camp Floyd report the Utah Indians

peaceable. "Norrolk, Va., July 16, 1859.
"The U. S. steamer Fulton has completed her preparations for sea at this port, and will go in commission on Monday. She will then await orders to proceed to the Guif of Mexico. A detachment of United States marines arrived here from Washington, and was ismediately put on board. She has been thoroughly repaired, and is in better trim than when she was leaving for Paraguay. Capt. Williamson is to command her. The steamer Water Witch will not be ready for some weeks yet, although several hands are ergsged on her. The receiving-ship Pennsylvania is tolerably filled with recruits. The steamer Dispatch will be taken in hands at ones, to be lengthened and otherwise improved. The new steam gun-boat Dacotah was put into the dry-dock on the 12th. She is

tah was put into the dry-dock on the 12th. Sac is quite a pretty looking craft.

"The authorities here have submitted to the Navy Department a report of the trial of the submarine la tern which took place some days ago. I understan tern which took place some days ago. I understand the result was estisfactory."

The U. S. st-amer V xen arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard from Pensacola on Sunday.

The Emigration Across the Plains.—Mr. James C. Mitchell, Secretary of the Columbus Ferry Company across Loup Fork, informs The Omaka Nebraskian that up to June 15, 1.807 wagors, 20 hand-carts, 5,401 men, 424 women, 480 children, 1,610 borses, 406 mules, 6,010 oxen, and 6,000 sheep, had crossed the ferry stithat point. This statement includes no portion of the Memon emigration, but embraces increly California, Oregon and Pike's Peak emigrants and their stock, all going westward. The returning emigration crossed at Shinn's Ferry, some 15 miles below the confluence of the Loup Fork with the Platte. Mary of the west-ward bound emigrants also crossed at the same point, so it is probable that not less than 4,000 wagons have passed over the military roal westward from this city since the 20th of March. It is more than probable that another year the number passing up the Platte Valley will be ten times as great. THE EMIGRATION ACROSS THE PLAINS,-Mr. James

GOLD ON THE WAY .- Mr. A. D. Richardson, whom Gold on the Way.—Mr. A. D. Richardson, whom we have known for years as a perfectly reliable man, and who was one of the signers of the statement with Horace Greeley, arrived yesterday. He left Denver City on the 30th of June, arriving at the Massouri River in six days and twenty hours. He reports four nen on the way in with \$35,000, for the purpose of purchasing quartz nails this report Mr. R. gives on the suthority of Dr. Castro of lows). The inhers are perfectly contented, and were working industriously, having quit speculation and gasing. There is no doubt of the entire success of the mioes. He states that \$100,000 in dust could be purchased in forty-eight. of the entire success of the inter-\$100.000 in dust could be purchased in forty-eight hours, if the coin was there to pay for it. We look upon this report, from our long acquaintance with Mr. kichardeen, as perfectly reliable. (Kansa-City (Mo.) Journal of Commerce.

CITY ITEMS.

The weather yesterday was het, but the sky was hazy, and a slight breeze from the south-west made the day tolerably comfortable. The evening was gratefully cool.

MILITARY .- Yesterday afternoon a battalion, conisting of about one hundred men from the Hudson County Brigade of New-Jersey, made a parade through this city, and were reviewed by his Honor Mayor Tiemenn, in the Park. Brigadier-General Harfield, Commandant of the Brigade, acted as Captam, and many of the officers served as privates. The battalion formed in Hoboken, and after parading through that place, crossed to New-York by the Barclay-street ferry and marched to the Park, where the review by the Mayor took place. After this ceremony, the corps marched up and down Broadway to the foot of Courlandt street, whence they proceeded to Jersey City, where they had another parade. The batta ion was attended by Dodworth's Band, and during its march through the city at racted considerable

OBSERVE THE SABRATH .- From suprise on Sunday, to the same period on Monday, the Police made 2.9 arrests for various offenses. Of these 81 were for intemperance, and 50 for disorderly conduct, mainly the result of drunkenness. Complaints were yesterday made at the Jefferson Police Court against Peter Menlio, No 138 Eighth avenue; John Saxton, No. 100 West Niceteenth street; Frank Lawler, No. 229 West Seventeenth street; H. Harman, No. 125 West Twenty-first street; John Appell, No. 286 Eighth avenue, and Nicholas Scrumm, No. 204 Eighth avenue, for violating the Sunday law by selling liquor. Justice Kelly issued warrants for the arrest of the

THE GREAT CRICKET MATCH .- The arrangements are concluded in regard to the great match of England against America. The eleven of England will arrive latter part of next month, and the match against the best twenty-two that the States can produce will be played on the new cricket ground at Hoboken, between the first and tenth of September. Part of the money has been forwarded to England to defray the expenses, which are very large. It is intended to have an international game as much as possible. The Americans, (or rather the English cricketers in Americs.) flatter themselves that they can produce twentytwo in this country who will successfully contend against the All England Eleven. The eleven of Ecgiand are reputed to be the best of the many cricketers in that country, and during the cricket season these gentlemen travel from town to town, and play sgairst the best twenty-two that the town or club can produce, and such is their skill that it is almost impossible for any twenty-two to win the match against

ATTEMPTED MURDER. - Soon after midnight on Sunday, William Baxter, an Indian boy of 15 years of age, residing at No. 22 Rector street, attacked Mrs. Ann Hicks, an inmate of the same house, stabbing her severely in the neck with a pair of seissors. He was arrested and committed to the Tombs for exam-

SUICIDE .- Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on Thursday last at the boarding-house of Mrs. Caroline Whittemore, No. 110 West Twenty-fourth street, upon the body of Louisa Inness, wife of William J. liness, who committed suicide by taking a dose of arcenic. Soon after the deceased was taken ill the keeper of the boarding house sent a servant for Capt. Curpenter of the Sixteenth Ward Police, with whom she had been acquainted for some years, and for Dr. Akin. To the physician Mrs. Inness stated that she had taken arsenic for the purpose of self-destruction, and she miked him if he could save her life. He replied that he would try, and at once ran for an antiiote, and was back in a few moments, but found his petient in the last sgovies of death, while the inmates of the house were engaged in dressing her up, and preparing to place her in a carriage, which, in the meantline had been sent for, and was then standing at the door. Mrs Writtemore said she would not have her die under her Toof for \$500, and the interference of the dector alone prevented her from turning the poor suicide out to die in the street. It was too lase to save her; she died the same evening at 8 o'clock, only a few hours after her sickness first appeared. Capt. Carpenter was present, and fully awars of

this, and of all the circumstances of the case, but made no note of it in his returns to the Seperiat-adent of Police. He also, as is alleged, tried to get a physicism to give a certificate of burial, without going through the formality of an inquest, in order to avoid giving publicity to the matter, but falled. Finally, Coroner Schirmer was notified, and he proceeded to the house and held an inquest upon the body, and after it was over, at the request of Capt. Carpenter and Mrs. Whittemore, handed the papers to the Coroner's Clerk, with instructions not to allow the reporters for the press to see them. Toe consequence was that the case was not known to the reporters until yesterday. Coroner Schirmer, in explanation, states that the lady who keeps the house urged him not to allow the affair to be made public, as it would injure her house very much, and that he endeavored to oblige her. It was insinuated that the house was of a di reputable character; but this is decied by Capt. Carpenter, though some of the police of his ward disagree with him.

Mr. Inness has beer engaged on the United States steam-frigate Minneseta, and when he left for sea his wife, as is alleged, was boarding in Philadelphia; but on his return recently, he ascertained that she had come to this city, and he followed her, and they then took board at the above house.

The following is the testimony adduced on the

Wm. J. Inness, being swore, says-I am a senfaring Win, J. Inners, being sworp, says—I am a senfaring man, and reside in Tuitteenth street. Philadelphia; I came here with my wife on Saturday, the lin inst., at the sugestion of some trends; my wife had been very low spirited on see ant of my haring to go to see again very some on Wednesday he took eteme, winner my knowledge, and did not confuse doing so until too late; she died the same eventing.

E. R. Akin, M. D. being sworp, says—I was sent for at 74 deleck on Wednesday evening to attend decreased; after replaces ling all to leave the room, she told not that he had taken arisenic, and ask dime if I could save her life; I replied that I would try, and then went to my effice for some medicine; on my return she was dying; the usual symptoms in a case of paisoning with resemb were exhibited.

Dr. Geo. B. Biguiton made a post-mortem examina-

oning with americ were exhibited.

Dr. Geo. B. Bauton made a post-mortem examina-

The case was toen given to the Jury, and a verdict

of "death from arsenical poisoning" was rendered. Deceased was a native of Philadelphia, 25 years of

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY IN FORTY-FIRST

STREET-DEATH OF ONE OF THE WOUNDED .- John Sammons, one of three persons who was wounded in the late stabbing affray in Forty-first street, died at the New-York Hospital late on Sunday night, from the ir juries he received. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest upon the body, and it appeared in evidence that the occeased and two brothers, named Dasiel and John McKerrigan, were passing through the street last Thursday right, when they it speed in front of No. 133, a tenement house, and began abusing some of its inmates, who were sitting upon the stoop. John Me-Kerrigan was the most abusive, and threatened to tear some one to pieces, when Jacob Everhardt advised him to go about his business. At this moment, Mrs. Granzen, who also was upon the stoop, remarked that McKerrigan and his party were mean men to interfere with persons who wanted to have no difficulty with them. Daniel McKerrigan then stepped forward, and, assisted by his brother and deceased, dragged Everbard away from the stoop into the middle of the street, where a fight took place between them, but none of the parry sitting upon the stoop interfered. Soon each of the assailants was stabbed and cut, and Everbardt's face and hand, were scratched and he was otherwise wounded. The McKerrigans and Sammons were conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where the intter died, as above stated. There was no provocation for the attack upon Everbardt, nor any excuse persons who were sitting upon the stoop.

The Jury rendered a versict as follows: from a stab at the hands of Jacob Everbards. We cannot say whether or not the act was done in selfdefense." Upon the rendition of the verdict, the accused was required to find bail for his appearance o answer. He is a German, 24 years of age. He tates that the three men attacked him first and gave im a black eye, and that he acted in self-defense and without intent to kill either of them.

FIGHT ON THE BATTERY .- A brutal fight took place on the Battery, near the bathing house, on Monday afternoon, at 2j o'clock, between two boat-men, said to be natives of Galway, Ireland, in the presence of one or two hundred people, some of shom acted as seconds. There was no policeman in sight on the entire Battery, so that the combatants ad it all their own way, and pummeled each other in a terccious manner, sometimes bringing their teeth into requisition. They fought a "rough-end-tumble" fight, in a half-pude state, in four rounds; when one f the combitants, after receiving some terrible blows, sallied forth in a boat, and was seen at a distance to discharge his stomach, thus leaving his adversary Knight of the Pugilistic Belt" and "Champion of the Battery Boatmen." No policeman all this time could be seen, and the crowd separated unmolested, after making some bets for a future contest.

A Cook Sticing.-A young lady named Rosanna Howard called on Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Samuel Hunt, No. 287 Houston street, and asked permission to sit down. This being accorded, she soon after took a knife from her pocket, and was about to try its edge upon her throat, when Mr. Hunt arrested her hand. She was soon removed to the Station-House and locked up. Unrequited love, according to her story, was the impelling cause of her attempted self-destruction. FELONIOUS ASSAULT, - Elizabeth Kohler, a German

girl, employed in the family of Mr. Alonzo Abrams, at No. 60 West Broadway, met her employer on the stairs on Sunday, when, some words passing between them, she says he threatened to throw her down stairs, and she struck him in the face with a pitcher, cutting off his nose. She was arrested, and committed to the Tombe for examination.

BURNED TO DEATH .- Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest on Monday, at No 7 Clarke street, upon the body of Elizabeth Mitchell, a child 10 years of age, who, while attempting to light a fire, set her clothing flames, and was soon fatally burned. The usual verdict was rendered.

FATAL FALL.-Coroner Jackman held an inquest, at No. 93 East Sixteenth street, upon the body of Catharine McManus, a native of Ireland, 60 years of age who was killed by an accidental fall down a flight

BURGLAR DRIVEN OFF BY A WOMAN.—A few nights since, a burglar attempted to enter a house in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, occupied by Mr. Hausman, during that gentleman's absence. He was heard entering a window on the second story by the wife of Mr. Hausman, and at the time was opening the shutters and raising the sash. She immediately seized an ar, which was at hand, and went forward to the window, for the purpose of BURGLAR DRIVEN OFF BY A WOMAN.-A few

from breaking into the house. By this time the mast ball extended his right arm over the sill. There was light enough for Mrs. H. to see that his face was black, and that his hands were white. Without head atting another instant, she raised toe as and broagast it down upon the expased limb with all her mig at the fletting a learful gash, and causing the blasd to flow in streams. At the same instant, a loud cry was heard, and the rest, the burglar fell with great faces to the ground, and then u ade off. Is the morning, blood appeared on the window-sill and about the wall, and was traced down the side of the house, and along the ground for quite a distance. Suspicion rested upon a man who had a grudge sgainst the family, and, as he has since been missing, an officer has undertaken to learn his whereabout. to learn his whereabout.

[Advertisement] BRADY'S GALLERIES.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMEROTYPES AND DAGUERRESTYPES.
Nos. 359 and 648 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Penant min.av., Washington, D. C. Pictures of all descriptions copied in every style of the act.

Young men can learn their true pursuit, and Parents how to train their Children for unefaltees and happiness by obtaining a Pores ological Examination at Fowlers & Walter No. 3.8 Broad say

BROOKLYN IZEMS.

THE PECK SLIP FERRY.—The Peck Slip Forey THE PICK SLIP FRENT.—The Pick Sup Formy Company have adopted a new expedient to prevent accident at the bridges, and the unnecessary cross 4 which through them upon the arrival of a beat at the slip. A chain is placed on the bridge back in til the beat is properly sectored. If this means recificants will in a measure be avoided, and the inconvenience which has hitherto been experienced, of a throng of parameter and the bridge, observeding those who wise to laid, will be remedied.

Yesterday seem was got up on the new ferry beat Commodere Perry, and her english wore found to work admirably. The new boats will be completed as soon as possible.

RECOVERED.—The body of John IJ. Weimer, who was drowned on Thursday morning last, was recovered yesterday. The body was found floating in the river by Charles W. Suspend, the pint of the ferry-bat Greeopoint, was secured it and took it astore, where an inquest was held by Coroner Stadt. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found in the water at the foot of South Sixth arrest years and it was much decomposed, and appeared to be that or a longabor eman.

COUP DE SOLDEL.—Mrs. Caroline Miller was pros-trated by the heat of the sun on Sunday afternoon, and taken to her residence to Union avenue, near Marshall street, where, by the sid of proper remedies, she scon recovered.

PICKPOCKETS.—Yestercay afternoon a woman named Slay has het picket picked at No. 302 Grand street of \$50. The third emaped.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

MILITARY PARADE.-The detachment parade of the Hudson Brigade took place yesterday afternoon. The battalien, numbering about 100 men, formed about 4 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Armory of the Indopendence Guard in Jersey City. Tue company, headed by Dogworth's band, proceeded to New-York, and thence to Hobokee, where they were decmissed. Brigadier-General Hatfield acted as Captain,

DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE -In the Hadon County Circuit Court, a German girl named Elizabeth Kitzinger, obtained a verdict before a Sheriff's Jury of \$3,000 against Charles Bauman, atias Bushman, for breach of promise.

JERSEY CITY SAVINGS BANK .- The Directors of the Provident Institution for Savings, in Jersey City. have declared their 31st semi-annual dividend, payable on and after yesterday. There are at present 2,340 depositors, baving \$404,621 12 on deposit. On the 1st of January last there was \$343,428 76 belonging to 2,075 depositors.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DERT.—The application of Mr. George Grooby (who has been imprisoned in the Hudson County Jail by bis credities) for the benefit of the insolvent laws came up not a bearing before Judges Fink and Clai tes in the Hudson County Count of Counted County for the state of the Mr. Grooby from imprisonment. Gounsel for the defendants made the offer of paying \$2 per week for his board in Jail, and demanded a trial by jury, which cannot take place until the first Tuesday in October. The law being arbitrary in this respect, Mr. Grooby will be detained in durance unless ball be procured.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-July 16.-Before Justice ROOSEVELT-DECISIONS.

Smith Ely agt. Geo. Cook et al — Execution stayed a giving security till decision of Court of Appeals on the quesgiving security till decision of Courses of Spring on of set off.

Taliandge Baker et s. agt. John H. Vandoler.—

Taliandge Baker et s. agt. John H. Vandoler.—

Motion

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM .- July 15-

Stevens agt. The N. Y. Corsolidated Stage Co.—
Default opened on payment of \$50 in ten days, if not so paid, metion duisd, with \$10 costs
General Tens.—July 18.—Before Judges Daly, Brady and GENERAL TREM.—July 10.—General Hillers.

Abraham M. Binninger and Rafus Wattles agt Runs R.

Boogston.

Date J.—I thick the finding of the Justice in this

Dally J.—I think the Sading of the Justice in this case should not be disturbed. The paintiffs up as the application of Durker, sent the liquous to the defendant accompanied by a bill heared R. R. Boughton bought of O. M. Blundinger & Go. The defendant took no notice of this circumstance outil the plaintiff saked upon him, for payment, when he said he did not an agree the plaintiff in the transaction, that he had bought the goods from Durke, and that the price of them went on account of a cett due by Durkee to him. The delivery to and accept ance of the goods by the defendant accorpanied by the plaintiff is bill, was a felicies of sale and of an implied promise to pay which it would require very satisfactory evidence to overnome.

This the defendant cid not supply. The defende he set up rested exclusively upon his own statement. He wondores that the plaintiff is bill had been sent with the goods, but does not present that he sought any explanation which has been another about Bininger & Co., had made no purchase of them, and small pay them is bill. Some a decisaration would have been cutified to some weight if it had been made when he first learned of the delivery of the goods accorpanied by the plaintiff will and been made when he first learned of the delivery of the goods accorpanied by the plaintiff will and held been followed up by a course of conduct one to say the least of the very equivocal. He tald Plate that if he had been in the store when he decision that we would have sent them back. The would have sent them back. The would have sent them back. The prefer to reason or this difference in would have sent them back. The prefer reason or this difference in would have sent them back. The prefer reason or this difference in would have sent them back. The prefer reason or this difference in would have sent them back. The prefer reason or this difference in would have sent them back. The prefer reason or the difference in would have sent them back. The prefer reason or this difference in would have sent the

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-JULY IS. James R. Leman, chief mate of the brig Weaonah

was brought up for examination on a charge of having inflicted cond and unusual punishment on a seaman named Charles Gook. The winesses for the United States not appearing at the time set down for the examination, the Commissioner discharged the accused from classedy.

Antonio Marcae was arrested for passing three counterfeit half dollars. He was locked up for examination.

RAYNOR-PIKE-At Mattituck, Long Island, on Saturday, Jety 16, by the Rev. J. T. Hamile, of the Presbyterian Church, Hiram M. Raynor of New-York City, and Fannie Moore Pike, cidest daughter of Henry Pike, esq., of the former place. DIED.

MARRIED.

BUSSELL.—On Sunday, July 17, Kitty, eldest daughter of the late Geo. Bussell, jr in the 14th year of her age. The fri-nds of the family are invited to avenue the 19th, at 3 orders, from No. 727 Houston street. CARROLL-At New Brighton, Staten Island, Jones S. Carroll,

CARROLL—At New Brighton, Staten Island, Jonas S. Carroll, a aged 45 years and 2 months.

CEARY—In this city, on Senday, July 17, Robert E. Geary, a sard 2 years, 3 months and 12 days.

MURPHY—On Menday, July 18, Francis Perkins, son of WH-12, liam J. sto Mary Entra Murphy.

The friends of the family, the New York Pilots' Mariners' Lodge at No. 67 F. and A. M., and Washington Chapter No. 20, U A. of of New York are respectfully invited to attend the function from the residence of Mrs. Foote, No. 109 Washington street. Jersey City, at 2 p. m. this afternoon. Remains to be interred in Granne cod.

In Greenwood.

RAYMOND—in this city, on Monday morning, July 18, Nettle Sophia, only child of Edward S. and Ehrabeth Raymond, and 5 months and 3 days.

The futeral will take place to day at 13 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No 400 Grand Freet.

The finiteral will have black to day at 14 o'clock, from the residence of of her parents, No. 49 Grand street.

TRONG—On Saturday, July 16, at the residence of his sister, 43 at Persilli, Valentine Francis Strong, agod 11 years and 2 waday, of disease of the heart.

The funeral will take place from the house of his father, No 106 at Harrison street, heart Hicks street, South Brooonlyng this (Taeday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectually requested to attend without further invitation.

THRESHEE—In this city, on Saturday, July 16, \$2ry, only it child of Alexander H. and the late Margai et A. Thesher, apod o'clock in the street of the same of t

WHEELER—In this city, on Sunday, July 17, Patrick Whe a pance of Westmooth County, Ireland, aged 49 years.